

What is claimed is:

1. An image-receiving sheet comprising at least a porous layer, wherein the porous layer contains an organic acid having a solubility in 100 g of water at 20°C of 0.01 to 2 g.

2. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, which comprises a laminate in which the porous layer is formed on at least one side of a substrate, or a porous support.

3. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, wherein the organic acid is an aromatic polycarboxylic acid.

4. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, wherein the mean pore size of the porous layer is 0.005 to 10 μm .

5. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, wherein the porous layer comprises a hydrophilic polymer and is provided on at least one side of a substrate.

6. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 5, which contains 1 to 100 parts by weight of the organic acid relative to 100 parts by weight of the hydrophilic polymer.

7. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 5, wherein the hydrophilic polymer is at least one member selected from the group consisting of a cellulose derivative, a vinyl-series polymer, and a polysulfone-series polymer.

8. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, wherein the porous layer has a microphase separation structure resulted from phase conversion.

9. An image-receiving sheet, which comprises a substrate and a porous layer formed on at least one side of the substrate, wherein the porous layer comprises least one member selected from the group consisting of a cellulose derivative, a vinyl-series polymer, and a polysulfone-series polymer and has a microphase separation structure resulted from phase conversion and contains 2 to 100 parts by weight of an aromatic dicarboxylic acid relative to 100 parts by weight of the polymer.

10. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 5, wherein the porous layer is separable from the substrate.

11. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 5, wherein the adhesion strength between the porous layer and the substrate is 1 to 500g/15mm.

12. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 5, which satisfies the following formula (1):

$$|F_p - F_n| < 150 \text{g/15mm} \quad (1)$$

wherein F_n is the adhesion strength between the porous layer and the substrate in the non-imaged area, and F_p is the adhesion strength between the porous layer and the substrate in the imaged area.

13. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, wherein the porous layer is constituted of a porous support and at least one side of the porous support contains

the organic acid.

14. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the organic acid is not less than 0.05 g/m^2 on a dried matter basis.

5 15. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 13, wherein the porous support is a porous plastic sheet or a fabric.

16. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 15, wherein the fabric is a woven or non-woven fabric.

10 17. An image-receiving sheet, wherein at least one side of a woven or non-woven polyester fabric contains an aromatic dicarboxylic acid in an amount of 0.05 to 1 g/m^2 on a dried matter basis.

15 18. A process for producing an image-receiving sheet comprising at least a porous layer, which comprises incorporating an organic acid to the porous layer of an image-receiving sheet, wherein the solubility of the organic acid in 100 g of water at 20°C is 0.01 to 2 g .

20 19. A process according to claim 18, which comprises applying a dope, containing a hydrophilic polymer, good and poor solvents for the hydrophilic polymer, and an organic acid having a solubility in 100 g of water at 20°C of 0.01 to 2 g , to at least one side of a substrate, and forming the porous layer by phase conversion.

25 20. A process according to claim 18, which comprises, after applying a dope containing a hydrophilic polymer and good and poor solvents for the hydrophilic

polymer to at least one side of the substrate, forming the porous layer by phase conversion of the dope, applying a coating agent containing the organic acid having a solubility in 100 g of water at 20°C of 0.01 to 2 g thereon, and removing a solvent of the coating agent.

21. A process according to claim 18, which comprises applying the organic acid having a solubility in 100 g of water at 20°C of 0.01 to 2 g to at least one side of a porous support.

22. A process according to claim 21, wherein the organic acid is applied to the porous support by applying a coating agent containing the organic acid or immersing the porous support in the coating agent.

23. A process for forming an image, which comprises forming an image on a porous layer of an image-receiving sheet recited in claim 5 and separating the porous layer from a substrate.

24. A process for forming an image, which comprises forming an image on a porous layer of an image-receiving sheet recited in claim 5, laminating a covering sheet on the porous sheet, and separating the covering sheet and the porous layer from a substrate.

25. A process according to claim 23 or 24, wherein the image is recorded in a water-based ink.